

See us for Steele Briggs and McKenzie
Seeds, package or bulk.

Men's Black Elk Boots at \$2.70
Men's Rubbers, 85c
Men's, Ladies' and Boys' Canvas Shoes
New Spring Broadcloths and Prints, Etc.
All kinds of Fruits and Vegetables

Red & White Store
Owned and Operated by
Acadia Produce Co.
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. K. ATKIN

We can supply you

with the most appetizing of Cooked Meat,
Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf, Corned Beef,
all ready for the table.

We also have the best in Fresh Beef, Pork, etc.,
also a good supply of Fresh Killed Lamb

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Do You Know ???

that there is from 8 to 10c per bushel in grain that
is tainted with smutt? Formaldehyde your grain
this spring and not worry over smutt.

Banner Hardware

To-Day!

New Ford V-8

Get complete details
at our showrooms

COOLEY BROS.
Phone 10, Chinook

Counter Sales Books

The Chinook Advance has been
appointed agents for

Western Sales Book Co.

All orders for this class of work
will receive our usual prompt
attention.

Chinook Advance

Why Worry?

How often we hear the expression "Why worry? Well, indeed, why worry?"

No good results come out of worry. It kills sleep, impairs the appetite, and dulls the nerve centres of the brain. The nerves are "on edge" and all the family with him.

What is it makes such a mental attitude react upon the general health? It is because the emotions affect the heart to a great extent. That most important organ of the body suffers. The worrying habit saps the vitality. It is the cause of a great deal of unhappiness.

Of course, some worries are justifiable. But the petty worries of life set up a mighty toll. To a certain extent, everyone can control the number of years of his life. Your life depends very much upon the condition of your heart.

It helps very much to keep cheerful; be sanguine and philosophical about things as they come along. Why not take both success and adversity with equanimity? By learning to control the emotions, years are added to your life, and better health as well. It doesn't pay to worry.

Flour Week

It is said that the elevators are full, and to move the contents will improve business. So what would be wrong in having a "flour week"? Wives would feed us on pies, cakes, puddings and the old stand by known as jam roly poly. Dumplings in stew are great, and even if we get lots of indigestion, we would be sure of dough that week. What is better than setting your teeth into a deep apple pie after the style of the claws of a steam shovel, biting out a foundation? Does the mention of it make your mouth water?

If every home used flour for one week in making the above goodies, we would soon use up a great deal of the wheat in the elevators. We hope to see advertised soon a week called, "Say it With Flour."

Now Naturalized Citizens

The following farmers of Chinook district have recently taken out their naturalization papers and are now British subjects: Wm. Martens, G. Schmidt, G. Borgen, A. Boergen, D. Boese, C. Heidebrecht, K. Heidebrecht, F. Neufeld, P. Peters.

Eleven others have made application for their papers.

They state that they are glad to be living in a country of freedom and peace and will endeavor to become worthy citizens of their adopted country.

Easter Sunday, March 27, 1932, was the earliest Easter since 1921 when it fell on the same date. Easter was on March 23 in 1913, and in the normal course, this will not occur again for a hundred years, nor will Easter be so early as this again until 1940.

Send us in your news items every week, and our readers will appreciate them.

Miss Mabel Young Tended Farewell

Despite the cold and stormy evening over sixty friends of Miss Mabel Young, who is leaving Chinook April 1st to enter the Holy Cross hospital, Calgary, as nurse in training, attended the farewell party given in her honour in the Chinook school hall Monday evening.

Dancing was indulged in until the early hours of the morning. The music supplied by Miss Norma Hurley and Mr. Tillson was very much appreciated. A hearty lunch was also provided by the young ladies.

Mabel will be greatly missed by her host of friends and chums.

The "Advance" wishes to join in with the rest in wishing her success in this her first real start out on life's highway.

Chinook Chamber of Commerce Hold Short Session

A meeting of the Chinook Chamber of Commerce was held in the dining salon of the Chinook hotel on Monday evening. Capt Peters, president, occupied the chair, and a fairly large representative of the members were present, which, no doubt would have been much larger if the weather had been more agreeable. It was decided to hold the regular meetings hereafter the last Monday of the month. The principal business transacted was the appointment of the following committee: Messrs W. Meade, W. S. Lee and N. Murray to interview the officers and directors of the Chinook and District Agricultural Society in regards to what is being done towards holding the fair this year.

Two prominent business men, members of the Chambers, have guaranteed that they will put up 50 p.c. of the total amount of money that can be raised in the town for the fair which shows the spirit that exists among the members.

Cause of Street Walking

An Englishman, German and Canadian were talking. Said the German, "Our scientists have certainly made great strides. A fellow in Berlin was dying with heart disease. The doctors transferred the heart of a goat into him and he is as good as ever, and is walking the streets today."

Said the Englishman: "I think we can go that one better. The other day two fellows were in a motor smash up in London. One was dead and the other dying with his head smashed in. They took the brains of the dead man and transferred it to the injured man, and, he no worse and as fit as ever, is walking around in the streets of London today."

Said the Canadian: "I think I can beat both those yarns. We transferred what we thought, was brains not very long ago all the way from Calgary to Ottawa, and the whole darned country is walking the streets today."

Heath's representative with Ladies' Coats and Dresses

will be at this store
April 6th
Wednesday morning only.

Pineapple, per tin	15c
Coffee, 3-lbs.	\$1.00
Our bulk Tea, per lb.	39c
Choice Dates, 2-lb. package	25c
Eldy's Matches, per pkg.	25c
Peach Jam, 4-lb. tin	55c
New line Penman's Fine Silk Hose	\$1.00

HURLEY'S

Farmers! Attention!!

We have just received a carload of WILLOW PICKETS and would be pleased to have you call and allow us to quote you prices.

We also have for sale one 18-ft. Wire Weeder in A-1 condition for sale at a bargain.

Imperial Building Supplies Limited
CHINOOK - Alta.

Heathdale Happenings

Miss Audrey Neff spent last week-end the guest of Miss M. Bayley, in Chinook.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson and baby visited Sunday at the F. Hobson home.

A number of our young people and district attended the Irish concert and dance held in Chinook.

H. King was a business caller in Chinook and Cereal on Monday.

The farewell party for Mr. and Mrs. Bob Morrison, held at Azadia hall recently, was well attended and enjoyed.

Collholme Collections

The Thompson family were visitors at the E. B. Allen home Sunday.

Miss Laidlaw is spending the Easter vacation in Calgary.

Miss Ruth Campbell spent Sunday at the Duncan home. On her return she was forced to lodge at the Spreeman home owing to her frightened disposition and the dark night.

The W.M.S. will hold their next meeting on April 7 at the Wilson home.

A Spreeman took a number of delegates to the Nazarene district assembly last Tuesday.

Boost the Chamber of Commerce

Are you a member of the Chinook Chamber of Commerce? If not, why not? Fees are \$1.25 a quarter or \$5 a year. Farmers can pay their fees with wheat. See the secretary for full information. Have you a good idea as to how our town or district can be improved? Have you some privilege or practice in mind that would help our town and district? Have you some government agency, facility or service, that you would like to see established in Chinook for the town and district? Have you anything to offer that would be a benefit to our community?

Join the Chamber of Commerce and put it over. Don't knock, but boost the Chamber.

—Contributed by a member.

A man visiting an English country town went to the local barber for a shave. The barber made several slips with his razor, and pasted a small piece of paper over the cut to stop the bleeding. When the operation was over the victim handed the man half a crown.

"Keep the change, barber," he said. "It's worth half a crown to be shaved by so versatile an artist. Why, you're a barber, butcher and paperhanger all in one."

When are the baseball boys going to organize?

Fragrance Sealed In Metal

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Be Careful.

The season is close at hand when once again the roads and highways of the country will witness the passing to and fro, in numbers almost beyond counting, of automobiles, trucks, buses, vans, motor propelled vehicles of all descriptions. Farmers enroute to their marketing centres, city and town people bound for their summer cottages or other resorts, tourists from far and near, commercial travellers and others engaged on business, freight and express cars moving in all directions, will be claiming right-of-way upon rural roads, city streets and provincial highways.

Past years have recorded an ever mounting toll of accidents resulting from all this modern, high powered highway traffic. The lists of killed, maimed for life, seriously and less seriously injured, the money loss in damaged property, have been appalling.

The question is: What is to be the record for this year? Is this costly toll to go higher still, or are we as a civilized people going to come to our senses, and in this year bring about a lessening of these losses?

The following figures have been compiled across the international boundary line. They apply only to the United States, but, while conditions may be somewhat better in Canada, because our population is smaller and our traffic less congested, much the same situation prevails. There is, therefore, a lesson and a warning in these figures for the people of this Dominion. Reference has been made in this column on more than one occasion previously to this subject, but no apology is offered for again directing attention to it at this time because of its importance and in the hope that thereby at least some drivers of motor cars will exercise more caution.

Every year from 1917 through 1931 deaths from automobile accidents have steadily increased. Last year 34,400 people were killed in automotive accidents. Nearly a million others, 997,000, were injured. Losses for a period of eighteen months ending December 31, 1931, exceeded even the United States sacrifices of the World War.

The money cost, also, is prodigious. The Travellers Insurance Company reckons the annual loss at \$2,500,000,000.

This is a staggering sum. It is larger than the entire cost of public education in the United States. It is far greater than the entire cost, exclusive of war debts, of the Federal Government. Examination of the circumstances surrounding these accidents shows clearly that they were avoidable. Here are some of the salient facts:

More than 90 per cent. of the motor vehicles involved in personal-injury accidents in 1931 were in good condition. More than 80 per cent. of the accidents occurred in clear weather with dry roads. More than 90 per cent. of the accidents involved drivers of more than one year's experience.

The most hazardous age for driving is under twenty. Women apparently are safer drivers than men. One male driver out of every twenty-one licensed was involved in a personal injury accident. Only one woman out of every eighty-six licensed was involved in an accident.

The outstanding fact is that automobiles are improperly operated. Exceeding the speed limit was the explanation of 67,080 accidents. Drivers on the wrong side of the road accounted for 62,560. Those who did not have the right-of-way accounted for the largest number, 119,836. Cutting in caused 33,540. Failing to signal accounted for 27,740. Driving off the road-way explained 60,630. Plain reckless driving added another 34,830.

Just one conclusion is possible. Heedless, reckless, inconsiderate driving is taking this tragic toll of life and treasure.

The remedy is not, however, to be found in drastic statutes and regulations limiting speed. That experiment has been tried and it proved an utter failure.

What is practicable is the insistence by law and public opinion upon safe driving at all times and at all places. The man or woman who tends to drive in a way dangerous to pedestrians or other motorists should be denied a license, and if they have already received one, it should be withdrawn. Licenses must be taken from drunken drivers, incompetent drivers and reckless drivers.

Respect for the law and voluntary observation of the rules of safe driving are required. Motorists as a class may well organize for safety, and pedestrians, they take their lives in their hands when they disregard the regulations and bylaws enacted for their own safety.

The vast majority of cars are dependable today, but, like any piece of machinery, some part may weaken or get out of order. It is, therefore, the duty of the driver to have it checked over thoroughly and frequently. His own life, as well as the lives of others, may depend upon the precaution.

But, in the final analysis, and in an overwhelming majority of cases, it is the driver, not the condition of the car, who is responsible for accidents. It is the human element that counts; that is the vital factor in nearly all these tragedies. Law alone cannot control him, although it may punish him afterwards, providing he is alive to receive punishment. He must control himself.

Level Crossing Accidents

Quebec Man Demonstrates Device To Overcome Danger

An automatic gate, the inventor of which claims it will prevent accidents at level crossings, was demonstrated at provincial road department officials at Quebec. The inventor is Maurice Hebert of Sherbrooke.

The gate is worked by electric contact, located several hundred feet from the crossing. The moment the forward wheels of the locomotive touch the point of contact, the gates begin to lower slowly, at the same time starting the ring of a bell. The bell continues to ring and the gate remains closed until the last wheel of the rear coach has passed the point of contact.

Cadmium and gold are combined to make certain green alloys for jewelry.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Too "Worn-Out" to go

Another day broken... Couldn't stay on her feet a minute longer! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound always relieves cramps. Try it next month.

Live Poultry Shipments

Polley Of Saskatchewan Department Of Agriculture Proves Success

According to Howard Cross, secretary and field service representative of the poultry division, Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, the new policy introduced into Saskatchewan last year of loading live hens — in July and August — proved quite successful and satisfactory to the farmers. "We loaded at 47 points in the province," he said, "and 15 cars were shipped out containing 55,000 birds. This year we expect to load 20 cars."

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Apart From That

A dealer in South Germany has been arrested for selling cheese which was considered not fit for human consumption because—

- (a) Rats had gnawed holes in it.
- (b) Some of the holes had been filled with cement; and
- (c) It was rotten.

"Otherwise," says Reuter's Munich correspondent, "the cheese was all right."

Men have been making glass for about 5,000 years, but it is only in the past 25 years that machinery has been adapted to this ancient craft.

Russia Threatened With Seed Shortage

Country Evidently Exported More Wheat Than Harvest Justified

During the past month interesting news has been forthcoming from Russia in connection with the difficulties that the Soviet authorities are experiencing as a result of poor harvests in some areas last year, suggesting that Russia has exported more wheat than was justified by the crop harvested in 1931. This information was contained in a statement issued by H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

In a cable received by the bureau early in March it was stated that at the end of 1931 there were 150,000 tractors in Russia, of which number 70 per cent. required repairs. Up to February 20, only 44.3 per cent. damaged tractors had been reconditioned.

A further cable received on March 16, stated that up to March 1, 60 per cent. of the tractors needing repairs had been placed in operating condition.

MOURNING WARDROBE

"A death occurred in our family and I had to go to mourning. I could hardly afford to buy all black clothes, so decided to dye what I had. I consulted our druggist and he advised using Diamond Dyes. Everything came out beautifully: coats, wool dresses, stockings, and all. I have since learned to appreciate the excellence of the black Diamond Dyes. I tried another black dye and the results were impossible. I had to get Diamond Dyes and do the work over. Recently I have tinted my curtains a beautiful raspberry shade and dyed a rug a lovely garnet with Diamond Dyes. They are real money savers—the finest dyes money can buy—I truly believe."

Mrs. G.K.L., Montreal.

France Hoarding Gold

Has Now Passed United States In Volume Of Holdings In Bank

The Bank of France has now passed the Federal Reserve Bank of the United States in volume of gold holdings. The figures as at March 1 are as follows:

Bank of France, \$2,942,313,000 Federal Reserve (U.S.), 2,938,974,000 Bank of England, 590,259,000 The French holdings are the highest in history. It is noteworthy, however, that the United States Treasury also holds large stores of gold. In total figures of monetary gold holdings, the United States leads France by \$1,408,000,000. England also possesses large supplies of private gold reserves not shown in the figures.

Future Of New York

Wonderful Development Is Predicted Within Next Thirty Years

Twenty million inhabitants. A series of industrial and business centres connected by electric rapid transit so that workers can ride to any one without changing cars. Belt-line railways for passengers and freight; airports by the dozen; a vast system of motor highways, boulevards and parkways; more than 5,000 square miles in one gigantic city. That is the New York of 1965, envisioned by "The Regional Plan of New York and Environs."

Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Many can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many more can testify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by the small price at which it sells.

Travellers Entertained

Passengers who miss their trains or have long waits at the St. Lazare Station, Paris, will shortly be able to enjoy a thirty-minute film show while waiting. The cinema, which will hold 250 people, will give a continuous performance from 9 a.m. till midnight.

Ancient cloisters, or parts of them, are still to be found in many parts of London; they are reminders of the days when the city boasted spacious monastic establishments.

PURELY VEGETABLE

Act gently but surely on both liver and bowels

Safe for CHILDREN

Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pkgs.

CARTER'S LITTLE PILLS

W. N. U. 1936

Rheumatism So Bad He Had to Quit Work

Albert Berger Not Bothered Since Relieved By Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Working Every Day Now.

"I was terribly bothered with a weak back and rheumatism in my shoulders," writes Albert Berger, Winnipeg, Ont. "It got so bad I had to stop working and stay in the house. I was two weeks in bed, when a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I gave the Pills a fair trial, and they relieved me right away. My back is good and strong now, and I am working every day. I have never been bothered with rheumatism since. I recommend them for anyone suffering from Rheumatism, Lame Back, Sciatica, Rheumatism and kindred ailments that the blood very rapidly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich the blood stream and create new red blood cells, which is the reason they are so successful in combating such ailments. Equally good for all random or nervous diseases of people. Try them. At your druggist's. 50c. 273

Ask Rate Adjustment

Want Fair Rate Basis On Shipments Going To Churchill

Adoption of the distribution or tonnage freight rate basis for Churchill canals is sought by the Saskatchewan Board of Trade.

Opposition to the Fort William terminal basis for incoming and outgoing shipments by the Hudson Bay route was voiced at the quarterly meeting of the board.

The Fort William rate would enforce a rate for distributing centres based on 85 per cent. of the standard mileage in place of a rate fixed on the mileage less an arbitrary deduction of 130 miles no matter the distance from the terminal. The Board of Trade claims that this latter basis is unfair in that it gives a decided advantage to points near the terminus.

Time For Private Members Is Limited

Allowed One Hour In Evening Twice a Week

Time allotted to private members in the House of Commons will be still further restricted. The government gave notice that after March 21, government business will take precedence on that day until the end of the session. A resolution taking Wednesday for governmental business has been approved by the House. When Monday was also taken over for government business, the only time remaining for private members will be one hour in the evenings on two nights a week.

Persian Balm—alluring, provocative and charming. Fragrant and refreshing as a cool breeze in summer. Delightful to use. Creates complexions of surpassing loveliness. Makes the skin velvety soft in texture. Soothes and dispels all irritations caused by weather conditions. Softens and whitens the hands. Persian Balm is a sure toilet requisite for women who care for charm and distinction. Use it for hands and face.

Significance Of Trifles

Genius In Business Watches The Little Things

The post office spends hundreds of pounds every year because most people spoil two or three forms in sending one telegram. The color of the eggshell may make the difference between profit and loss on a poultry farm, so poultry farmers are now coloring the shells.

An English firm for a century sold squares of colored cotton which were used as a head-dress by women in Eastern Europe until a German discovered that the woman preferred oblong pieces to squares. The German made shawls and England lost the market.

The man of genius in business is the man with an eye for the little things.—London Sunday Express.

Something Wrong Somewhere

Should Be Plenty Of Work For Everybody Unemployed

As long as men and women and children are starving for hunger, over-production of food is a myth. As long as millions are going insufficiently clad, over-production of clothing is a myth. As long as everybody is wanting something more to be had, there is plenty of work for everybody unemployed, if we direct activity into the proper channels. We are not as clever as we thought we were, but just as dumb and conceited about it. We must learn to drop our fallacies. That is the business of the rising generation.—Hamilton Herald.

A transparent adhesive tape that requires no moistening has been produced from cellophane.

Truth may be embarrassing at the time it is uttered. It is the lie that rises up to give trouble later.

Tinting the Highways

California Would Like Tan Cement For Roads and Pavements

Sun-kist California wants her sun tan recognized as a sort of trademark. Down there they want all roads and pavements colored in moderate tones but rather lean to sun tans. They have discovered an apt process which will make the tinting of sidewalks and highways that color without the least additional cost. The city reports that a far western cement manufacturing concern has found a way to produce a tan-toned cement, without the addition of any coloring material, merely by a special burning process. San Francisco also finds the public awake to the desirability of having other colors than the familiar whitish gray of the ordinary cement mixtures in the construction of pavements. So if they can burn a tan cement maybe the chemists will find a means also of turning out a self-coloring blue, green or even pink. The far western concern's officers have declared their conviction that the finest real improvement in the basic color of Portland cement introduced in 103 years.—Brandon Sun.

Seeks Damages

Action Commenced On Account Of Death Of Seaman On Submarine "Nautilus"

Suit for \$100,000 damages was begun recently against the Trans-Arctic Submarine Expedition Company of Delaware, which financed the expedition to the North Pole led by Sir Hubert Wilkins.

The action is brought by the administrator of the estate of Willard I. Grimmer, seaman, who was swept from the submarine "Nautilus" by high seas and drowned last March 21.

The complaint alleges the lifeboat was not equipped with secure fasteners and negligence of those in charge of operations led to Grimmer's death.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment makes the finest blister cream. Is valuable for a stock. Leaves the hair roots in natural and healthy condition. Hair comes back. No scar remains.

New Zealand Leads

The tendency to live in over-heated rooms is cited as one reason for Canada's high infant mortality rate, in a statement issued by the Canadian Council for Child and Family Welfare. New Zealand's low mortality rate—lowest in the world—is attributed to lack of crowding, equable climate and "the lesser diseases." "There is little or no real poverty there," the report adds.

To admit as much light as possible a steel-frame house recently built in Paris is composed entirely of glass. Transparent everywhere save in the bathroom.

Oké—Would you be happy if you had all the money you wanted? Owens—I'd be happy if I had all the money my creditors wanted.

Gold produced in Alaska during 1931 was valued at \$9,342,000, an increase of about a million dollars over the previous year's production.

Baby's Colds Checked without Dosing

Applied externally, Vicks VapoRub

Applied externally, Vicks relieves without upsetting delicate stomachs

Resents Importation Of Soviet Timber

May Bar B.C. Lumber From British Market Says London Times

The approximate cost of the huge timber contract completed between British importers and Soviet Russia exporters is placed at £4,500,000 by the Times.

The schedule of prices for the timber, amounting to 450,000 standards and to be delivered this year, provides that if market prices of similar grades of wood from Sweden or Finland falls, appropriate adjustments up to a limit of £2 per standard may be made in the schedule of Russian prices.

The contract is said to provide for the purchase of one-quarter of the entire supply of softwoods needed by Great Britain from Russia, the normal annual import being 1,600,000 standards. The timber trade declares this bulk buying is beneficial in preventing fluctuations in price and "dumping."

In a leading editorial the Times said a disagreeable impression would be produced by the announcement of the contract. "Conditions under which much Russian timber is venting fluctuations in price and 'dumping,' together, and there will be natural resentment that a contract on this huge scale has been concluded," the Times said.

"Among other effects it will help to shut British Columbia timber out of the British market."

During the last five years, the Times pointed out, Britain imported \$135,000,000 worth of goods from Russia and exported only £25,000,000 worth of goods to that country. Moreover while cash was paid for the British purchases, almost all the goods sold to Russia were on a credit basis, the sum of money being accumulated in Russia being used by the Soviet to buy equipment for its five-year-plan from Germany and the United States, and to finance subversive agitation in Great Britain, India, China and elsewhere."

Cora: Would you marry a man for his money?

Dora: Not exactly. But I'd want my husband to have a lovely disposition, and if he didn't have money he'd very likely be worried and ill-natured.

For drinkers and campers a collapsible hunting cup weighing less than two ounces has been designed carrying a compass and mirror on its bottom and a magnifying glass in its cover.

France has 10,600 more railway employees than in 1913.



"SICK HEADACHE?"

It is not necessary to give in to headaches. It is just a bit old-fashioned! The modern woman who feels a headache coming on at any time takes some tablets of Aspirin and heads it off.

Keep Aspirin handy, and keep your engagements. Headaches, systemic pains, colds at inconvenient times. So do colds. You can end them before they're fully started if you'll only remember this handy, harmless form of relief. Carry it in your purse and insure your comfort while shopping; your evening's pleasure at the theatre. Those little nagging pains that bring a case of "nerves" by day are ended in a jiffy. Pains that once kept people home are forgotten half an hour after taking Aspirin! You'll find these tablets always help. In every

package of Aspirin tablets are proven directions which cover colds, headaches, sore throat, toothache, neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, and even rheumatism.

The tablets stamped Bayer won't fail you, and can't harm you. They don't depress the heart. They don't upset the stomach. So take them whenever you need them, and take enough to end the pain. Aspirin is made in Canada.



Increased Population For Canada Will Be Necessary Soon To Help Liquidate National Obligations

To those who think superficially, it may seem out of place, in the presence of considerable unemployment throughout the Dominion, to talk of plans for increasing the population of the country by means of selected immigration. Nothing is clearer, however, than the fact that Canada, with its immense area and vast vacant spaces, cannot hope to pay its way or to carry its immense established overhead without more shoulders upon which to place the burden. The Dominion has a financial, industrial and railway plant which equips it to care for twenty or twenty-five million people, instead of only ten million as at present.

If we could secure additional population by gradual means and establish it on a sound economic basis, our national troubles would disappear. A public debt of \$2,500,000,000, a huge railway debt and the existing load of provincial and municipal debts would no longer be beyond our capacity. With several million people we could pay the interest easily and gradually liquidate the principal. The railways would have more people and goods to carry, their deficits would be turned into surpluses, and our industries would have larger domestic markets for their products. Our paper and pulp mill establishments would no longer be too large for the country. It is quite clear that Canada's greatest need is more people for its vacant spaces, more farmers to till its uncultivated lands, more producers and more consumers of all kinds.

The inauguration of an adequate immigration policy must, of course, await the return of normal world conditions, so that there will be adequate markets abroad for our products, and particularly for the primary products of farm, land, forest and fishery. If the Imperial Conference, to be held at Ottawa next July, proves the success that is anticipated its decisions will in time go far to supply such markets. In any event we are glad to note that, in the words of Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of the Dominions in the British Parliament, the question of intra-Imperial migration is to form one of the important subjects of discussion at Ottawa.

There is reason for satisfaction that the Canadian Government takes the same view, for, as Hon. W. A. Gordon, Acting Minister of Immigration, said at Ottawa recently, "Whether we like it or not, we must get over to the positive side of immigration because we must have more people if we hope to pay off a debt with which ten million people are loaded at present by reason of the railway problem on our hands." Another important consideration is the need of bringing in more British people of the right kind to strengthen and stabilize the Anglo-Saxon elements in our population and to buttress the British sentiments of the country.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

The Whole Truth
A cinema actor sulking for a breach of contract described himself as the greatest actor in the world. One of his friends took him to task for so loudly singing his own praises. "I know," replied the actor, "it must have sounded somewhat conceited, but remember I was on oath."

Right Up-To-Date
Bobby (short of money).—"I say, dad, have you any work you'd like me to do?"
Father (taken by surprise).—"Why no—but—er—"
Bobby.—"Then would you like to put me on the dole?"

Business is like a wheel barrow. It stands still unless somebody pushes it.

Life is worth living better than most men live it.



"What has he done?"
"He attempted to strike me."
"Then what is he charged with?"
Attempted suicide.—Gemutliche Sachse, Leipzig.

W. N. U. 1935

Not As Pictured

Members Of British House Of Lords Are Sturdy Patriots

The Prince of Wales has unveiled a Memorial in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords to 245 peers who lost their lives in the World War. These figures are startling. They represent fully one-third of the total membership. Just think what one community would have sacrificed were 245 out of 740 male members of the population to be killed or die of wounds.

Prior to the war the Lords were in disfavor with a large section of the British people. Mr. Lloyd George had worked up a terrific agitation against them. He virtually pictured them as a lot of blood-suckers living on the people and grinding the masses down in poverty.

But in fact the peers were, and are, about the sturdiest patriots in the British constitution. By their hereditary rights of rulership, public service is one of the first things they think of. Their sons officer the army and the navy. There is scarcely any other occupation for a peer's son. They enter the services as a matter of course. And when the time comes the officers are right in the thick of things.

Much of Britain's finest blood, peers and the sons of peers, the latter running into thousands, is spilled in defense of Britain whenever and wherever the army or navy are engaged.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.



BY Annette



MANY A LITTLE GIRL SIGHS FOR A BOLEERO DRESS SUCH AS DEBUTANTE SISTER WEARS

Today's model is quite the easiest thing in the world to fashion. The capped collar gives it a smart difference, and is so girlish and pretty. You'll like the rather straight lathered appearance of the skirt. Inverted plaits at the front, provide ample flare.

Deep blue sheer checked woolen made the skirt and bolero jacket. Then there's the delicious blouse of fresh linen in orange-red shade. The tie of crepe de chine tones with the blue.

Or perhaps you don't care about woolen? You prefer daughter in wash frocks. Why then the entire dress may be made of linen in lovely new pink shade with white or in French blue with white.

Style No. 857 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yards of 38-inch material for bolero and skirt with 3/4 yard of 38-inch material for waist.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Place Families On Farms

Plan To Move Destitute Residents From Cities To Farms In Saskatchewan

Depending on agreement with the Federal Government, the provincial government, in conjunction with the three larger cities, in Saskatchewan, will place 1,200 families on farms in northern Saskatchewan, and there is the possibility that this scheme will extend to take in 2,000 families throughout the province. The present plan is that the provincial government find the land under its land settlement scheme and the provincial federal and municipal governments each bear a third of the cost of equipping the families to take up their farm duties.

It is understood that each family will be given stock and equipment up to a value of \$300, that suitable land will be found for them, buildings erected from timber drawn from land or adjacent territory and that the farms will be under the supervision of an inspector of the natural resources department. The scheme is understood to have been advanced by deputations from Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Regina, and to have been favorably received by the cabinet.

It is understood there are 500 destitute families in Regina, 400 in Saskatoon and 300 in Moose Jaw, all reported to be ready to take up farming under this scheme.

The Field Force Counts

Attention Is Called To An Important Phase Of Honey Production

C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist for the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, calls attention to an important phase of honey production in the following statement: "The amount of honey which a colony can gather is largely dependent upon the number of bees that colony can release for field work during the period of honey flow and upon the ability of the beekeeper to keep this force contentedly working. The total number of bees within the colony is not a reliable index as to its ability to gather honey, because it is only those bees that are always definite age that are effective as nectar gatherers and it is the number of bees in this force that counts in the production of surplus honey and furthermore, the strength of this force is dependent upon the care given the colony during the previous eleven months and not upon spring management alone as so many beekeepers fondly hope."

Color Attracts Butterflies

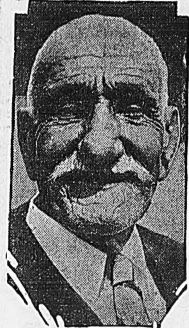
Tests Show Green Was Not At All Popular

It is the color, and not the odor, of flowers that attracts butterflies, says Popular Mechanic Magazine. This was proved in tests in Germany where paper flowers were scattered in a garden with blooming ones. It was found that the insects settled indiscriminately on both kinds to seek food. The experiment further revealed that different species displayed preferences for special colors, some yellow and blue, others blue and purple, but none of them was attracted by green.

By projecting a stream of hot air several feet in front of his car by means of a unique blower, an Englishman hopes to banish the danger of driving an automobile in foggy weather.

So sensitive is nitrogen iodine, one of the world's most "touchy" explosives, that it will "go off" when touched by a feather.

THE OLDEST MAN



Claiming to be 158 and therefore the oldest man in the world, Zaro Agha (above), is near death in London. The aged Turk toured this continent last year when this picture was made.

The Cutworm Threat

Warning Issued To Avoid Potential Losses From Pest This Year

With a view to enabling farmers in Saskatchewan and Alberta to avoid or reduce potential losses from cutworm damage this year, Arthur Gibson, Dominion entomologist, has issued a special notice in which particular attention is called to the fact that in those areas in which severe losses on account of damage by the pale western cutworm were caused in 1931 even greater losses may be expected in 1932, providing weather conditions are average, and that even a very wet spring will only partially check the immediate ravages.

Any fields which were undisturbed so that the soil surface was caked or crusted from August 1 to September 15 in 1931, should be reasonably free from cutworms this year, and reseeded fields which were cut in September 15 in 1931, should be considered as safe if undisturbed during August.

In any case where there is doubt as to a field being free of cutworms the test should be made by using a diagonal strip of wheat diagonally across the field. This indicator strip should be seeded as early as it is possible to get a drill on the land and long before regular seeding starts. One strip wide is sufficient, and such a diagonal strip will give a fair example of the condition of the field, as weather conditions which will bring this grain to a height of about five inches will also hatch many of the eggs.

If on examination from 10 to 15 plants per square yard show injury the field should not be seeded. Under normal conditions this strip will show whether or not cutworms are present by the end of the first week of May, or earlier, and seeding operations should be governed accordingly.

No field should be reseeded to any crop, especially flax, where cutworm damage is evident so long as there are cutworms present and active.

Detailed information as to the cutworm situation and its control can be secured by writing to the Dominion entomological laboratories at Trebban, Manitoba, Indian Head and Assiniboia in Saskatchewan; Lethbridge or Morrin in Alberta, or to the provincial departments of Agriculture at Regina or Edmonton.

One way to keep a body from becoming a busybody is to keep a body busy.

A SOLDIER-PRESIDENT ON PARADE



Attired in the full dress uniform of his rank as Field Marshal, President von Hindenburg of Germany recalls the war days of 1914-18 when he was leading his country in the most disastrous war in history. The 84-year-old soldier-President is shown as he reviewed the Guards Regiment of Berlin on the Mobilit Field. Next to von Hindenburg is Oberst von Tiedemann, commander of the regiment, while at the extreme left is General von Hammerstein, Commander-in-Chief of the German Army.

Radial Rings On Tree Trunks Reveal Age And History Of Dry Seasons Of The Past

Wheat Not Included

In Germany's Super Tariff Against Goods From Canada

The Reichsanzeiger, official gazette of the German Government, publishes a decree authorizing the finance minister to impose the so-called super-tariff against goods from Canada, increasing existing duties 100 per cent. as from April 1.

Goods specifically mentioned in the decree were: Fresh, dried and tinned fruits, fish, lobsters, oysters, turtles, flour, butter, paper, cardboard, aluminum, shoes, certain kinds of machinery. Canadian wheat was not included in the list.

The decree provided that the duties can be suspended for six months, providing Canada at once enters into negotiations with Germany for the conclusion of a commercial treaty.

Germany is one of the few countries in central Europe with which Canada has never concluded a commercial treaty. Canada has had commercial treaties with France, Belgium, Holland, Spain, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Hungary, Estonia, the Serb, Croat and Slovene Kingdom, Roumania and Lithuania.

Canadian Humor

Type By Itself and Is Essentially Good-Natured

Canadian humor as a type differs from American and English alike, writes Lionel Stevenson in "Appraisals of Canadian Literature." There is not the characteristic exaggeration of the one, nor the characteristic restraint of the other. There is a closer affinity, perhaps, with the Scottish type, as exemplified by Barrie, with his whimsicality and sympathetic indulgence, but the Canadian style is more downright, and deals more with action, less with character. It is a hearty sense of fun, arising from genuine joy of life, including an eye for the absurd which is latent in the commonplace. It is essentially good-natured. Steering a perilous course between crudity and sentimentality, it usually contrives to avoid both, by sheer force of simple, sunny cheerfulness.

Beans Make Good Crop

Interest In Growing Beans In Western Canada Is Increasing

The Dominion Experimental Station at Lethbridge, Alberta, reports a decided increase in interest in the growing of field beans in western Canada, particularly in irrigated areas. Heretofore practically all the beans used in cities and towns of western Canada have been imported from Japan, the United States and Eastern Canada. A point like Lethbridge, for example, uses about six carloads of 30,000 pounds each annually. Beans require a long season to mature and should be planted sufficiently early to ensure against loss from fall frosts. The small white varieties are best suited to market demand, and it is also pointed out that too rich land, too heavy irrigating, too thin seeding, and too wide spacing of rows all tend to prolong the period of growth.

Montreal Boulevard, which may be constructed from one end to the other of Island of Montreal, in Quebec, may cost as high as \$12,554,000.

Students of arboriculture of late years at the west have taken seriously to the observation of the growth of trees, since there appears to be positive proof that tree growth depends on the annual precipitation.

Experts in the study of trees can tell by the number of radial rings the age of the tree. Once that part of the science was established, observation was directed to the width of the rings marking each year's growth.

In some large trees where the rings were well defined, it was observed that growth was not the same every year, and it was finally agreed by students that there was a reason for some rings being wider than others. This reason is given as either lack of, or sufficient moisture.

First the observations were made on trees growing in depressions where sufficient moisture was available all through the growing period. It was found that rings in such trees were almost uniform, and as the tree aged in years, the rings became perceptibly smaller.

This established the principle that old trees do not respond in the same manner to nutrition and moisture as do young trees.

Trees on uplands where drought would affect them were then studied. It was found that during the periods of drought the rings were less in width than the rings during the years of plenty of moisture. Thus students were able to record years of drought in the country without having any prior meteorological records.

In the observations made by L. B. Powell, formerly of Weyburn, and now of Regina, sections of trees were found in several parts of Saskatchewan, where the years 1794, 1798, 1800, 1820 and 1931 were plainly shown as dry years. White spruce, ash, elm, and poplar cross sections clearly indicate this.

Such progress has been made in the study of the trees that the age of trees cut down hundreds, even thousands of years ago, can be told from the timber.

One expert in this science, A. E. Douglas, of Tucson, Arizona, was able by referring to his chart on trees, to take timber from the abandoned cliff dwellings in New Mexico and tell the years in which these timbers were cut thousands of years ago. Last year he received a prize of \$2,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation for his research work and his contribution to the science of arboriculture.

There are of course other agencies that must be taken into consideration in measuring the growth of trees. There is sunshine, shade, climatic conditions such as extreme cold and scorching heat. All these have some effect on the growing trees in certain sections of the country.

One peculiar condition exists in British Columbia. There the width of the rings of the trees are almost always uniform, showing that plenty of moisture and an equable climate governs the growth of the trees. There also older trees show that as age comes on, the rings grow less in width.—Regina Leader.

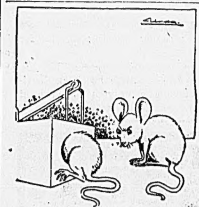
New Diving Apparatus

A deep-sea diving apparatus, which will allow exploration and work at depths of 10,000 feet and more, has been invented in Germany. The contrivance is shaped like an egg and its metal shell is made to resist enormous water pressure by automatically adjusting the interior air pressure through the vaporization of liquid air.

Cold Storage For Apples

The Vancouver Harbor Board still has under advisement plans for the construction of a cool room at one of the board's piers with a capacity of 100,000 boxes of apples, designed principally to facilitate the handling of the export apple crop from the Okanagan.

Glasgow, Scotland, police are warning on shoplifters.



"The Greedy fellow. I have been here for an hour and he won't allow me to look in!"—Buen Humor, Madrid.



RESTFUL SLEEP for FRETFUL, FEVERISH CHILD

—With Castoria's regulation

When your child tosses and cries out in his sleep, it means he is not comfortable. Very often the trouble is that poisonous waste matter is not being carried off as it should be. Bowels need help—mild, gentle help—but effective. Just the kind Castoria gives. Castoria is a pure vegetable preparation made specially for children's ailments. It contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. Don't let your child's rest—and your own—be interrupted. A prompt dose of Castoria will urge stubborn little bowels to act. Then relaxed comfort and restful sleep! Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Castoria
CASTORIA
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Royal Canadian Mounted Police took up the task of enforcing law in Nova Scotia on April 1.

A modified form of state medicine was advocated in the House of Commons by Dr. J. P. Howden, Liberal, St. Boniface.

Mahatma Gandhi has added 11 books to his library. He has just completed reading the Bible again and has started re-reading the Koran.

Manitoba's mineral productions were nearly doubled in the past year, according to the report of George E. Cole, director of mines for the province.

The French Chamber of Deputies turned thumbs down on woman suffrage, less than a month after it had voted overwhelmingly for votes for women.

Sister Mary Martha Butti, the oldest Franciscan nun in England, died at the Franciscan convent in her 96th year. She had not been outside the convent walls for more than 80 years.

Faced with increasing fiscal imposts, directors of Paris theatres decided unanimously to discontinue performances unless measures of relief were ensured.

Hostilities with Japan in the Shanghai area have cost the Chinese 8,089 lives and \$400,000,000 in property loss, Wu Ta-Chun, chief of Chinese Department of Statistics, estimated.

The pretty life-sized playhouse which the Welsh people built for the Princess Elizabeth, grand-daughter of the King, was destroyed by fire as it was being taken to London to be presented to her.

Canadian boy marksmen won the King's trophy for miniature rifle-shooting, competed for by 33,000 boys in all parts of the empire, it was announced by the National Rifle Association.

All Dressed Up

Down in certain mountain regions of the American South the natives go barefoot much of the time. There is a story told about a young couple who were preparing to go to a party in a nearby hamlet. The husband having finished dressing stood aside in order that his wife might inspect him. Surveying him from head to foot, she said: "I don't see why you look so to go to parties, Elmer. You look good in shoes."

Mayor Pedro Rico of Madrid is studying a proposal to electrically heat the sidewalks of the city so as to alleviate winter suffering among the homeless.

Chillingham Castle, famous old Scottish Border stronghold, is for rent.

A hydraulic brake has been developed capable of stopping the heaviest airplane within 300 feet after landing.

STOP Coughs & Colds
SPOHN'S
Give quick relief. Used 40 years of drug stores or direct.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chicago, Ind.

W. N. U. 1935

Weakness Of Co-Education

Professor Says Co-Eds Have Fatal Attraction For Men Students

Although Dr. Hamilton Fyfe, principal of Queen's University, is inclined to agree with the opinion that women are a "sort of nuisance around a university," he declared emphatically that Queen's did not contemplate the erection of any barriers to co-education.

In fact, he said, some of the best students at the university are co-eds. However, he wished they did not have such a fatal attraction to the men students.

"When the students leave the classroom following a lecture," he explained, "instead of discussing some of the points in the lecture they have just heard, they promptly pair off and either discuss highlights of the party they attended the night before or make dates for other meetings."

Where Taxes Are Taxes

British People Grin and Pay To Cancel Debts

British taxpayers, faced by an almost unheard of taxation burden, grin and pay. They paid in January and February this year, \$200,000,000 more than in the same months last year. At that rate the huge 1931 British deficit will be wiped clean by Jan. 1, 1933, and Britain will be out of the red of despair. And if you think the British taxpayer hasn't paid just remember that a married man with a \$5,000 income pays \$750 income tax, and an \$18,000 tax on a \$50,000 income.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



BY Annette



JUST THE MEREST HINT OF FEMINITY MARKS THESE DELICIOUSLY YOUNG PAJAMAS

It's a darling. The bodice is given a basque effect. A wide slash in at either side and tied at the back, draws it snugly to the figure. The short puffed sleeves are a cute idea. However, if you wish to omit the sleeves then the pretty neckline trim will just turn the shoulder and form quite a delightful finish.

And as for the trouser legs, they are shaped so as to affect a skirt, when not in motion.

A printed crepe silk made the original.

Fine blue crepe silk, lace trimmed is dainty for bedtime.

For resort or cruise, you'll adore these pajamas of white basket weave cotton that has a woolen aspect.

Style No. 911 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 18 requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material with ¾ yard of 36-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

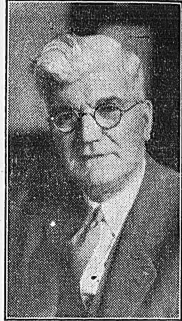
Name

Town

State

Country

Pioneer Railroader



J. M. McKay, General Agricultural Agent of the C.P.R. Western Lines

From turning handbrakes and manipulating the old link-and-pin couplers during the nineties, J. M. McKay, now general agricultural agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway's western lines, arrived on Sunday, March 13th, at his 64th birthday with fingers intact and a vast fund of experience in pioneering in western Canada to his credit.

"Bruce County, of course," was his only explanation of his steady advance from practical railroading to his present executive responsibility. A few years on a farm homestead near Portage la Prairie, and one year—1892-93, patrolling Main Street as a Winnipeg policeman when the Black Maria was the nearest dray, preceded his entry into railroading on the Canadian Pacific.

Beginning in 1893, Mr. McKay drove an express wagon. He became a freight brakeman in 1895 on the Northern Pacific and was promoted to the position of conductor in 1899. In 1906 he was appointed trainmaster out of Winnipeg, and a year later at Souris. Back to Winnipeg in 1911, he took over the duties of acting superintendent of terminals, and in 1912 reached the position of assistant superintendent at Revelstoke. Fighting snowslides in the Rockies with success, he was rewarded with the less hazardous position of superintendent at Saskatoon, where he served from 1917 to 1929, the year in which he became general agricultural agent with headquarters at Winnipeg.

How Much Does One See

Quite Possible To View Accident and Miss Intimate Details

There are occasions when evidence is given in accident cases where a witness is pressed for more detail, and we can recall several occasions where the suggestion has been made that said witness was not telling all that took place. It is quite possible that a witness may view an accident and yet fail to see many of the intimate details.

In a general way the witness does see the accident, but when it comes to answering all the questions which are certain to be asked it will be found that the powers of observation have their limitations. How far was the car from the victim when the witness first looked? At what rate was the car travelling? How far did the car go before stopping? When were the brakes applied? It is when specific questions are asked that the witness begins to realize that although he saw the accident, there were many things he did not observe.

A lubricating oil that will not stain fabrics has been developed by the United States bureau of standards for use on knitting machinery.

Advance Of Aviation

Travels In Seven Days Distance That Formerly Required 35 Months To Negoliate

When the African air mail left the London air station, Croydon, England, recently, there travelled with it a man whose journey illustrated in remarkable fashion the advance of aviation manifested in the chain of 57 aerodromes and landing grounds between Cairo and Cape Town.

Thirty-two years ago Major Ewart Grogan, big game hunter and explorer, walked from the Cape to Cairo, taking three years. He toiled through thousands of miles of bush and jungle, frequently distressed by fever bouts brought on by the hardships of the march and the activities of myriads of disease-carrying insects that infested much of the track he followed. Time and again he was in danger from wild beasts and hostile natives; once a revolt broke out among his porters and he was forced to defend himself with his revolver.

This time Major Grogan went with the air mail, making in seven days the journey that took him 35 months less than a generation ago. He was the first passenger, apart from the members of the small official party which left Croydon on the inaugural flight, to fly through from London to Cairo, to fly through from London to Cairo by the new air route.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MINT FUDGE

3 cups sugar.
¼ teaspoon peppermint extract.
1 cup milk.
2 tablespoons butter.
2 squares unsweetened chocolate.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
Boil sugar, milk and butter to soft ball stage when tested in cold water. Take from stove. Keep half the syrup liquid over boiling water. Beat other half to cream, add peppermint extract and turn out on buttered platter. To hot syrup add the chocolate. Stir until chocolate is melted, beat until creamy, add vanilla and turn over first mixture. Mark into squares. The mint part of the fudge may be tinted with green vegetable coloring.

APRICOT AND PRUNE MARMALADE

½ pound apricots.
1 cup sugar.
½ pound prunes.
4 cups water.
Wash the prunes and apricots thoroughly and put them in the water to soak overnight. Cook the fruit together for 10 minutes, add the sugar, and simmer until the juice is fairly rich. Pour into hot, clean, jelly glasses. Seal.

Voting Or Not Voting

Latter Might Be As Valuable To Community As Former
The right to vote—if it is right—involves the right not to vote—and the exercise of this latter right may, conceivably, be of as much value to the community as the exercise of the former.

There are elections in which the voter who is informed on affairs and honest with himself, finds it difficult or impossible to make a choice. To vote either way, he feels, would be a wrong. But, of course, one can not put the leaders of political parties to admit the possibility of any such contingency.—Vancouver Province.

By repeated heating in a furnace and cooling cast iron can be increased 40 per cent. in size without affecting its metallic properties, but at a sacrifice in strength.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 3

GOD IN CREATION

Golden Text: "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Genesis 1.1.

Lesson: Genesis 1.1 to 2.7.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 8.

Explanations and Comments

In the Beginning, God, verses 1, 2.—The first verse of the first chapter of Genesis is the summary, the remainder of the chapter the detailed account of the creation. In the beginning, God—this is the great pronouncement of this chapter. Before the mountains were brought forth, or even though hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting Thou art God, Psalm 90.

"I like the superb organ tones of those primordial voices of the primal reason, a calm, unimpaired rest; at first, before all things, or even creation had issued into the void of space, was the Element, the Almighty,"—book, "In the beginning, God." There Alexander McKenzie.

"Light Created; Light and Darkness Separated, verses 3-5." "Let there be light." "God utters not grammatical words, but real and material things—light, moon, heaven, earth, I, and thou, are scarcely to be reckoned words of God, yea, hardly a syllable and letter in comparison with the creative power—Martin Luther. Let there be light; and there was light." "The third verse is a surpassing example of sublimity of thought and diction."—Longinus.

And God divided the light from the darkness. A writer in "The Outlook" thus compares the sublimity of the opening sentences of the Bible with those sentences published in a newspaper from a teacher of one of the new religions: "The radium of spirit penetrates, and dissolves, and disperses the substanceless shadows or images of the mortal concept—the counterfeits and the counterfeit universe—and discloses the divine reality and spiritual verities of being."

And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. The meaning clearly is that what God enables man to do—for speech and language are the gift of God—by a well understood rule God is said to do for himself. And there was evening and there was morning. Evening is doubtless mentioned having before morning because the Jewish day began at sunset.

One day. This "day" of Genesis has nothing to do with our period of twenty-four hours, nor with a period of countless years. "It is a beautiful device—this use of a week of days as a figure to help us to think through the continuous creative energy."—John H. Vincent.

"Better to believe that the world was created in six solar days than to doubt whether it was created at all."—W. H. P. Faunce.

The spacious firmament on high With all the blue ethereal sky, And spangled heavens, a shining frame, Their great Original proclaim."—Addison.

The Spell Of Martin-Harvey

Celebrated Actor's Art Comprehends A Unique Range Of Stage

Portrait
Anyone who has fallen under the spell of Martin-Harvey will grant the citation of his art. What is the mystery of the source of inspiration from which springs this great actor's art? Is it true that "Man is composed of many gods" and that in the exercise of his art, by an actor, one of these will live before us in the person of the artist? He is called upon one of these separate identities? It almost seems so. Witness his representation one night of the subtle, poetic personality of Frollo in a drama which is life reflected in an intangible shadow and atmosphere of reality radiating by the artist not to be remotely considered as a creature of flesh and blood. And the very next night there is Manelch, a creature of the billows, a gust of elemental passion, a virile man if ever there was one, confronted with grim realities of life.

There is no trick of temperament in the realization of these two parts so opposite in every respect, side by side; and their presentation is almost proof of dual personalities. Behind and beyond a perfect technique, there is something else. In the case of Sir John Martin-Harvey there is a brain, complex, and intensely sympathetic, which understands life and touches it of many angles! Here is discipline, character, the substance of emotions peculiar to us all, realized and bridled, and the intellect at will. This reveals something of the fabric of which great theatrical art is built, a presupposed tangible achievement.

Sir John Martin-Harvey, with Miss N. de Silva and his London company will be seen at the Darke Building for 14 days, commencing Monday, April 4. Mail orders are now being received at the office of O. U. Powell, 508 McCullum-Hill Building, Regina.

Why Canadians Kick

Canadians kick at the entertainment provided by United States radio stations, not only because of the monotonous flood of advertising foreign products and the mournful droning of the crooners, but because of the unblushing way in which United States artists (?) travesty anything that is foreign to their country.

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE CIGARETTES
120 LEAVES
FINEST YOU CAN BUY
5¢
AVOID IMITATIONS

League Membership Dues

China Said To Be In Arrears To the Extent Of \$1,900,000

Some countries pay their annual dues to the League of Nations. Others don't. Like any other gentlemen's club, memberships are sometimes in arrears when, as in the case of China and the South American republics, civil wars, revolutions and such domestic annoyances deplete the national treasury. The league, then, is out of luck.

Interesting facts relative to this are disclosed in a return tabled in the senate at the behest of Major-General W. A. Griesbach. It shows, among other things, that Canada at least pays her way—and that handsomely.

Canada's assessment in 1931 amounted to \$212,575, and she paid on the nail. China's was in the neighborhood of \$300,000, but the former celestial kingdom has been hard up for a long time. In fact China owes the league \$1,900,000 in membership fees, being her consolidated arrears for the past nine years.

The year 1930 was a bad one for the league's collecting agency. No fewer than seven of the nine South American members passed up their dues, four of them—Bolivia, Paraguay, Argentina and Peru—in whole, and three—Uruguay, Chile, and Colombia—in part.

The seven nations of the British Empire who are members of the league regularly pay in their assessments, which amount to exactly 26 per cent. of the total. Fifty-five nations of the world are members of the league.

Since 1919 Canada has spent \$2,429,244 on the activities of the league, money expended on assessments, incidental expenses and delegations.

Poultry On The Farm

One Of The Best Paying Lines Of Farm Effort

Official records show that the poultry population of Canada has doubled each ten years during the period of the past thirty years. Each succeeding period of low prices for farm products finds the poultry flock coming to the farmer's rescue. At the present time it can easily be shown that the poultry flock properly bred, housed, and looked after is, from the standpoint of capital investment and feed cost, one of the best paying lines of farm effort. Each succeeding year it appears to make it more difficult for the farmer to get the most out of the farm as the logical place for the development of the poultry industry with respect to both eggs and meat production. The farm flock is a useful medium for the marketing of otherwise unsaleable products in the form of eggs and poultry meat. Banks and loan companies and the farm which has a poultry flock, a much better risk than the one which has none.—Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Worth A Half Dollar

The editor of a weekly newspaper in a small town received a subscription renewal from a native son who had moved to another part of the country. The distant subscriber also enclosed 50 cents in postage stamps with a note that read: "Now sit down, write me a letter and tell me the news you can't print."

Time is a cat which scratches at the corners of a man's mouth and eyes. If he smiles at the cat, the scars turn up at the ends. In he scowls at it, the corner of the scars turn down.

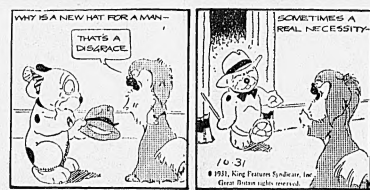
"I passed the screen test!" she exclaimed. "Files do the same, to get inside," was his calm reply.

Shortage of native coal has retarded Latin America's industrial development.



"Ah, Ernest, when I dance with you my heart is inflamed!"
"Be careful I have put petrol on my hair!"—Journal Amusant, Paris.

BONZO



By Studdy



MUST ADHERE TO TERMS OF THE IRISH TREATY

London, England.—Great Britain's official reply to communication from the Irish Free State Government of Eamon de Valera, giving notice that the Free State intended abolishing the oath of allegiance to the British Crown, was forwarded to Dublin, Ireland.

The reply lays down the principle that the oath of allegiance is an integral part of the Anglo-Irish treaty under which the Free State was constituted ten years ago.

The communication from the Free State failed to mention the question of land annuities, it was disclosed, but on this point the British view was made clear in a speech in the House of Commons by J. H. Thomas, secretary for the Dominions, in which he said the Free State Government is "bound by law and honor" to continue payment of the annuities to the British treasury.

Mr. de Valera has been quoted several times as saying he and his government intended to withhold payment of the annuities, amounting to £3,000,000 and arising out of loans to Irish tenants enabling them to obtain freehold of their lands prior to the formation of the Free State. Thus on both points, the two governments have taken opposite views. The next move lies with Mr. de Valera's government.

Meanwhile both the Irish and the British senate have risen for the Easter recess. The bill will not resume sessions until April 20. The senate has adjourned indefinitely. If, therefore, Mr. de Valera intends to go ahead earlier with a bill abolishing the oath of allegiance, the bill will have to be summoned separately.

A further point arises whether a national referendum would not also be necessary, if Mr. de Valera intends to proceed by way of constitutional amendment. Article 50 of the Irish Free State constitution recognizes the right of the citizens (Free State Parliament) to amend the constitution "within the terms of the scheduled treaty" but no such amendment, if passed eight years after the coming into effect of the constitution, may become law unless approved by a referendum of the people.

As Mr. Thomas spoke in the House of Commons Wednesday, March 2, he undoubtedly had the support of an overwhelming majority of the members.

At the same time possibility of negotiation has not been ruled out. In this connection likelihood of reference of the dispute to the Empire tribunal created by the last Imperial conference was widely discussed.

The tribunal, the specific purpose of which is solution of disputes between members of the British Commonwealth of nations, proceeds by voluntary arbitration on an ad hoc basis. It consists of five members, four of whom are chosen by parties to the dispute. These four elect a chairman, whose selection is limited among citizens of the British Commonwealth.

The present dispute, if referred to the tribunal, would be its first case.

No Irregularities

St. John's, Nfld.—As a result of his investigation into charges made by Hon. Peter Cashin that Premier Sir Richard Squires had falsified minutes of council to facilitate manipulations of public funds, His Excellency Sir John Middleton found "no discrepancy, no falsification and no irregularity." The governor's report was read in the House of Assembly.

Would Legalize Lotteries

London, Eng.—Leave to introduce a bill for the legalizing of lotteries for charitable, scientific and artistic purposes, or for any public improvement, was granted in the House of Commons to Sir William Davidson, Conservative member, by a vote of 176 to 123.

To Build Fast Boat

New York, N.Y.—A water speed of 120 miles an hour, perhaps more, was foreseen by Gar Wood, Detroit speed boat manufacturer and pilot, in announcing construction of a new Miss America to defend the Harmsworth International Trophy this summer on the Detroit River.

To Study Wheat Rust

Ottawa, Ont.—The annual meeting of the National Research Council's Committee on field crop diseases will be held in Winnipeg, April 14 and 15, it was announced here. The committee is interested primarily in the control of wheat rust.

W. N. U. 1935

Would Form Central Bureau

Ontario Lines Up With Western Provinces On Insurance Bill

Toronto, Ont.—Formation of a central bureau, established and supported by the authority of provincial statutes, to which all insurance companies carrying out business in the several provinces would be required to submit returns and demonstrate their solvency, was suggested in the legislature by Hon. W. H. Price, Attorney-General, in introducing his insurance bill.

It is a bill similar to those passed by Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and is practically a warning to the Dominion government to keep hands off insurance companies.

With establishment of a central bureau, reports would be submitted to the provincial insurance departments for their guidance in the issuance of licenses to transact business, he thought.

The bill submitted by Mr. Price is intended to permit the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to pass regulations governing insurance, pending the settlement of a constitutional issue with the Federal Government.

Alberta Land Settlement

Government Ready To Assist In Placing Unemployed On Farms

Edmonton, Alberta.—The Alberta Government is ready to join in a sound proposal for the placing of unemployed on farms, and soon after prorogation of the Alberta legislature steps along this line likely will be taken.

The announcement was made in the Alberta Legislature by Premier J. E. Brownlee in answer to a question from Hector Lang, Liberal, Medicine Hat, who asked what progress was being made in land settlement endeavours to aid jobless.

Premier Brownlee stated the government had not yet heard to what extent the Dominion Government was prepared to go in support of land settlement by unemployed, nor what proportion of the cost the federal administration would bear.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan were also interested in the scheme, said the premier, and it was hoped a definite agreement would be effected shortly after the close of the present session.

Bisley Shoot In July

No Reduction In Prize List Unless Absolutely Necessary

London, Eng.—The meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley Camp, which annually brings the crack riflemen of the Empire to England, was fixed for July 4 to July 16 next at a meeting of the N.R.A. Council.

Colonel Lord Cottesloe, chairman, presiding at the meeting, said that owing to shrinkage in funds available for the king's trophy and Imperial challenge shields competition, it had been found necessary to discontinue some of the replicas and ammunition grants, to raise the standard for honor medals and to reduce them in weight.

The council had no intention of reducing the prize list for the great Empire meeting at Bisley this coming summer unless it was absolutely compulsory, he added.

Rescue At Sea

Fishermen Saved After Drifting In Small Boat For Eight Days

Miami, Fla.—Eight days drifting far at sea in a small and crippled fishing boat, food gone, throats parched for lack of water—and then when hope had all but fled, a rag soaked in gasoline and ignited by sparks from a storage battery brought rescue.

These were the experiences related here by Frank Oxenfeldt and his negro companion, George Maxey. They were brought to Miami by a consguard cutter which transferred them from the rescue ship "Cuyampa," of the United Fruit Company.

They were fishing near Fowey Rock March 12, and the crankshaft of their motor broke. The boat began drifting and soon thereafter sprang leaks. It was kept afloat by unceasing work at the pumps.

C.N.R. Steamship Service

Montreal, Que.—The services to Australia and New Zealand by the Canadian National steamships freight services will be separated during the spring and summer of 1935 to provide a monthly service to and from each country, the company has announced. More frequent departures for the West Indies are also announced. Provision is made for a fortnightly instead of a monthly service between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, if warranted.

Back To The Land

Many Inquiries Received Regarding Settlement Plan In Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Sask.—Dozens of enquiries with respect to the proposed provincial land settlement scheme whereby unemployed would be placed on farms have been received by Mayor J. E. Underwood in the last few days.

"The majority who are enquiring appear to be of the type who would most likely make good under such a scheme," declared the mayor when interviewed. "Many have had farm experience."

Council will not likely take any definite action with respect to the settlement proposal until after a report setting out details of the scheme, has been received from Premier J. T. M. Anderson.

Under the suggested arrangement the city would be required to contribute \$100 to each new settler sent from such municipality, the provincial authorities providing an additional \$200.

Sailors Quell Riot

Boat Crew From Canadian Destroyer "Champlain" Preserves Order In Trinidad

Port of Spain, Trinidad.—A boat crew from the Canadian destroyer "Champlain" landed in the harbor here and quelled fierce rioting between sailors from the Danish motorship "Stensby" and Trinidad stevedores.

About 35 stevedores were loading sugar into the holds of the "Stensby" when a dispute arose over the distribution of ship bread among them. Immediately fighting broke out between members of the vessel's crew and the resentful stevedores. Two Danes were seriously wounded and there was much bloodshed.

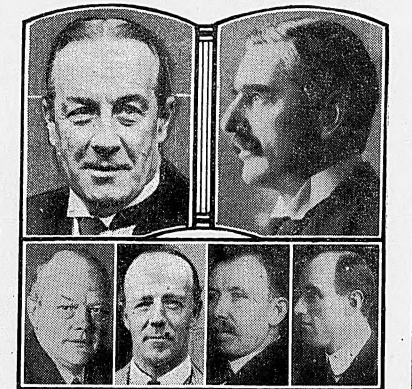
DEBT HARASSED FARMERS TO HAVE ASSISTANCE

Winnipeg, Man.—Inquiry into different schemes of debt adjustment to enable debt-harassed farmers to remain on their lands will be made by the agriculture committee of the Manitoba Legislature. This was decided when the legislature passed a resolution ordering the investigation. Farmers, creditors, economists, agricultural professors will be asked to appear before the committee.

Two bills relating to debt adjustment are before the legislature, sponsored by W. J. Major, Attorney-General. One of them would enable a debtor threatened with garnishment or seizure to file a statement of his debts with the county court. The clerk of the court would be empowered to take all circumstances into consideration and specify the amount the debtor should pay into court monthly to be advanced to his creditors. The bill applies to cases where total debts do not exceed \$800.

Another bill to amend the Debt Adjustment act applies to persons who have been engaged in farming and have been forced to retire after renting their farms. The debt adjustment commissioner would be authorized to issue certificates to prevent seizure in cases where such people are entirely dependent on revenue from their land.

THE MOTHERLAND'S CHOICE FOR THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE



Above are the six members of the British Government who will represent the Motherland at the Imperial Conference which takes place at Ottawa on July 18. They are, top, left to right: Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, who will head the delegation, and Right Hon. Neville Chamberlain, British Chancellor of the Exchequer. Below, left to right: Lord Halifax, Sir Walter Runciman, Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, and Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, President of the British Board of Trade.

DISCUSSES WAR DEBTS



DAVID LLOYD GEORGE

In a brilliant book, "The Truth About Reparations and War Debts," the wartime premier considers that Great Britain has been generous, but that France and the United States have not played the game with war debts and reparations.

Further Hardships For Chinese People

Famine and Epidemic Of Smallpox Add To Distress Shanghai, China.—Disease and famine are placing further hardships on the people of China.

As a result of the crowding of refugees during the hostilities at Shanghai an epidemic of smallpox is now sweeping the Orient, according to Dr. Wu Lein-Teh, director of the Chinese maritime quarantine service. Sir John Hope-Simpson, British director of the China Famine Commission, said at the same time famine conditions had again reached such a pass in some parts of the country that the people were eating the bark of trees, the chaff of threshed grain, and weeds, in order to ward off starvation.

All steamers entering and departing from Shanghai now are required to take special precautions. One of its victims in recent days was E. Koeck Lin, French Consul-General.

Foreigners are particularly susceptible to the form of smallpox now prevalent.

Miraculous Escapes

Fate Played Weird Role In Saving Lives Of Street Car Operators Calgary, Alberta.—Fate has played its weird role in the form of a ticket package and a steel ledge in saving the lives of two Calgary street car operators.

A year ago a bandit shot at John Macdonald in an attempted holdup of a street car. The bullet hit the conductor's steel badge on the front of his cap, preventing a fatal head wound.

Recently a gunman's bullet struck Samuel Emery in the chest during an attempted street car robbery. The bullet lodged in the abdomen after it had been deflected from its course into the man's heart by striking a ticket package in his breast pocket.

Granted An Audience

London, England.—His Majesty granted an audience at Buckingham Palace to Sir George Perley, Minister without portfolio in the Canadian government and leader of the Canadian delegation to the world disarmament conference at Geneva.

Dr. Tory To Give Evidence

President Of Research Council To Be Called As Witness

Ottawa, Ont.—Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the National Research Council, will be called as a witness by the House of Commons committee on civil service, it was decided. Chairman J. Earl Lawson (Cons., York West) read a letter from Dr. Tory, who took exception to some statements made before the committee by officers of the civil service commission, one of whom, Commissioner Newton M. MacTavish, had suggested that the research council should come under the civil service commission.

Dr. Tory declared that, contrary to expressed opinions before the committee, the administrative offices of the research council received salaries in many cases lower than those paid employees in similar classes of work in the civil service. The professional workers were paid in accordance with the recommendation of the Beatty Commission report of 1930.

Appointments were not made by Dr. Tory personally, the letter stated, but by the research council as a whole, and professional appointments were made only after their qualifications had been examined by the highest authorities.

Storm Sweeps Southern States

Two Hundred and Seventy-Five People Lose Lives In Hurricane

Birmingham, Ala.—Two hundred and seventy-five persons were killed, hundreds of others injured and made homeless, and unestimated damage wrought by a series of tornadoes that swept into the southern states.

Alabama bore the brunt of the storm, one of the south's major disasters. Here 220 persons lost their lives when the howling winds blew down their homes in two score communities.

Thirty-four were killed in Georgia, 17 in Tennessee, two in Kentucky and two in South Carolina.

Paid Visit To Siam

Mr. and Mrs. Butchart, Of Sunken Garden Fane, Entertained By Siamese Rulers

Victoria, B.C.—Mr. and Mrs. Butchart, whose sunken gardens at Benvenuto, near here, are famous, returned home from Siam.

They were guests last month of King Rajapadibol, and Queen Rambai Barni in Bangkok and have come back greatly impressed with the hospitality of the Siamese people. State functions were held in their homes.

The visit to Siam was made at the invitation of the Siamese rulers who last October were entertained at Benvenuto.

SAYS DOMINION HAS UNLIMITED GASOLINE SUPPLY

Ottawa, Ont.—Attention of the committee of the House of Commons investigating the alleged high prices of gasoline in Canada was called to the presence along the Athabasca River, north of Edmonton, of large deposits of tar sands which A. U. G. Bury (Cons., Edmonton East), declared contained "sufficient gasoline to supply the needs of the whole world for hundreds of years."

In suggesting the committee investigate, Mr. Bury advised hearing Dr. B. C. Ellis, Department of Mines, who had found that it would be possible to process the deposits so as to produce gasoline at a commercial rate.

R. C. Matthews (Cons., Toronto East Centre), chairman, ruled it was outside of the jurisdiction of the committee. H. E. Spencer, (U.F.A., Bala River), felt any means of obtaining gasoline from Canada would certainly justify the committee's inquiry. C. J. Bothwell (Liberal, Swift Current), suggested "the committee has got a great deal on its hands now. Suppose we wait until we have conclusive examination of the oil companies and then look into the possibility of our investigating the scheme." The committee agreed.

John McNeil, director of sales, employee of Imperial Oil for 26 years, was called to testify as to the cost of distribution of products throughout Canada.

Fundamental difference in gasoline prices was caused by varying freight charges. Hamilton was the lowest rate "zone" in Canada, and prices elsewhere in Canada would be higher, depending on the increased freight haul from the oil fields in the southern states.

SAYS WATERWAY SHOULD BE BUILT BY THE DOMINION

Toronto, Ont.—R. J. Cromie, publisher of the Vancouver Sun, is in favor of the St. Lawrence waterway, but only if built and owned by Canada. In a published statement here he says: "May I ask the question of eastern Canadians, are you satisfied to allow the United States to come with their American money and build a water highway through Canada? Those who are not satisfied, it seems to me, should get busy at Ottawa before it is too late."

"An incident happened last week that will bear repeating because it brought home to me as it will bring home to many others just what we Canadians are going to be up against when we part with our sovereign rights to an outside nation and allow them to come into Canada and spend their money."

"Speaking with an American friend in Montreal the other day, he sympathized with me for the financial conditions in Canada as reflected by the discount of the Canadian dollar. He then spoke of the waterways treaty being prepared by Washington and Ottawa and of the \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 that the United States was going to spend on building a canal through Canada. Uncle Sam had to put up the long end of the money, etc., etc." This innocent casual conversation started me thinking.

"The St. Lawrence waterway is a project that I have always been glad to support. It will mean ocean transportation to Canadians and Americans, to people who live in Toronto, Chicago, and the Great Lakes territory."

"If there is any way possible in which Canada can herself build that waterway, it would be much better to do so and recoup herself by charging tolls. If Canada cannot finance the proposition now, it would be far better to wait."

"This is a day and age of co-operation when neighbors and nations must increasingly work together, but I can sense in this joint waterway through Canada a producer of embarrassment and irritation to Canadians that had better be avoided. Rather than have an American or any other outside nation put in a position to tell us how to run our waterway through my country, I would make any sacrifice to have my government do its financing. Canada now has before her what happened in Manchuria when China gave Japan the right to build a railway through her territory, and the day that America owns a course through Canada is certain to bring a conflict of sovereignty."

"Canadians enjoy a very friendly relationship with the United States. How long will that relationship remain friendly if subjected to the possible irritation of this waterway treaty?"

"For my part I want to say here and now that if the St. Lawrence waterway canal is to be built, Canadians must build it and Canadians must own it."

Found Guilty Of Rioting

Mrs. Annie Buller and Sam Scarlett Receive Jail Sentences

Estevan, Sask.—Found guilty of rioting by a King's Bench court jury, Mrs. Annie Buller, of Toronto, was sentenced by Mr. Justice H. Y. Macdonald to serve one year in Battleford jail at hard labor.

She was also fined \$500, in default of which she will serve an extra term of six months.

Sam Scarlett, Saskatoon, declared guilty on the same charge was sentenced to one year in Regina jail and was fined \$100, with another six months in default of payment. Hard labor was omitted from his sentence in view of his physical condition after representations had been made for leniency in his behalf by Wilfrid Herfman, who, with Frank Cunningham of Regina, conducted the defence.

To Study Effect Of Duties

London, England.—The British government prefers to watch the working out of the present general import duties before embarking on further fiscal legislation, said Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, when he was urged by Lord Scone, Conservative, to institute extensive "anti-dumping" measures.

Do Not Want Trotsky

Prague, Czechoslovakia.—Czechoslovakia has revoked permission recently extended to Leon Trotsky, exiled Bolshevik leader, to visit this country for three months.

No Sale For Labrador

If Canada Could Afford To Purchase Might Be Profitable

In 1907 the United States bought Alaska from Russia for \$7,200,000. In 1931 Newfoundland offered to sell Labrador to Canada for \$110,000,000.

The correspondence with Newfoundland was tabled in the Canadian Commons. It disclosed Newfoundland's terms: The assumption by Canada of her national debt of \$87,000,000; the payment of a further \$10,000,000 on giving a clear title. It would mean taking \$11 apiece from every man, woman and child in Dominion. And it would be like paying \$400 apiece to every resident of Newfoundland. But it's not going to happen—not just now, at any rate. It is generally conceded that Canada has already enough territory and enough debt without acquiring a large new "helping" of either.

It is also pointed out that \$110,000,000 is a big price—that Quebec could have bought Labrador for \$97,000,000. But that was before a Privy Council decision determined the actual area which Newfoundland owns. As a result of that decision in 1927, Newfoundland controls a Labrador of about 115,000 square miles; one-fifth that of Alaska, and more than one-quarter that of Ontario. It is greater in extent than England, Scotland and Wales combined. Its natural resources include a waterpower that is said to eclipse Niagara, and forests that are said to represent \$250,000,000 in timber. The waterpower is the 300-foot Grand (or McLean) Falls on the Hamilton River.

The purchase of Alaska by the United States was described at the time as "Seward's folly." Time has not justified the description. It may be that Labrador is \$110,000,000 worth, but it is not a folly either. But Canada just cannot afford it. The correspondence tabled at Ottawa shows that there is no move being made to take up Newfoundland's offer.

More Accidents But Fewer Fatalities

Shown In Annual Report Of Canadian Railways

A total of 2,997 casualties was the toll of accidents on Canadian railways last year, according to the annual report of the Board of Railway Commissioners tabled in the House of Commons. This was an increase of 68 over the casualties in the previous year. The killed numbered 317 in 1931, as against 420 in 1930, and the injured 2,680 compared with 2,512.

Railway passengers killed in accidents in 1931 numbered nine, a decrease of eight, while passengers injured totalled 426 as against 308.

Employees killed in 1931 totalled 51 as against 90, while others (mostly trespassers) killed last year numbered 257 compared with 313 in 1930. Injured employees numbered 1,531 in 1931, compared with 1,462 the year before.

As He Saw It

"Don't talk to me about free education!" said a burly farmer of the old school. "What good has it done any one, any way? Makes young fellows too proud to do out for a living but sit at a desk and wear cuffs round their necks! And the girls! Why, my missus can't get a servant, they all want to be actresses, or teachers or lady clerks! And, the best of it is, after all the larnin', some of 'em can't even spell. There's young Johnson at the Green Swan just put a sign over his coach-house—'g-a-r-a-g-e'! Don't talk to me about free education!"

Exports from Argentina in the first seven months of this year were 74 per cent greater in volume than in the corresponding period of last year.

There's nothing that can increase in weight like a heavy ulster on a warm day.



"How old do you think I am?" "You have the brain of a girl of 20, the dress of a girl of 18 and the thinness of a child of ten—total, 48." —Peile Mele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1935

Succeed With Livestock

Western Indians Are Making a Success Of Stock Raising

In livestock raising, the Indians of the three Prairie Provinces of Canada continue to show marked improvement according to a recent report of the Department of Indian Affairs. During the year 1931 cattle on all the reserves showed an increase in numbers while the horses, which are of a good farm type, were in excellent shape when the season's farming operations were drawn to a close last autumn.

The Department reports that there are between 23,000 and 24,000 head of cattle on the various reserves in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, which is the largest number yet recorded. The 1931 increase was a substantial one. Over 1,400 steers were sold on the market by the Indians and it is estimated that approximately 1,000 head were slaughtered for use on the reserves. After taking these reductions into consideration the net increase was about 2,000 head.

An outstanding feature of the cattle raising operations on Indian reserves in Western Canada is the high quality of the stock. Steers from the various reserves placed on the open market have commanded the highest prices and a substantial source of revenue has been established through stock raising. From year to year pure bred bulls are added to the various herds to improve the stock with beneficial results. The growing interest of the Indians in this branch of farming is a matter of gratification to the Department, better shelters being provided and a general improvement in care being noted. The number of Indians milking cows increased during 1931 and the practice is an indication of continued healthy growth.

The question of pasturage and forage for cattle on the Indian reserves in the southern parts of the Prairie Provinces caused considerable anxiety but late rains relieved the situation. The pasturage throughout the dried out areas was not good until after July 1. Heavy rains improved conditions considerably so that up to the end of the year it was not necessary to feed hay from the stacks. Approximately 75,000 tons of hay and green feed were put up last year by the Indians in the West.

Was Well Catalogued

Works Of Late Edgar Wallace Filled Twenty Pages

Canadians who visit the famous reading room of the British Museum are familiar with their shiny black leather bindings. Some authors have a page or two to themselves and the record of the more prolific frequently runs into five or six pages. But the late Edgar Wallace, as some enterprising observer discovered recently, has no fewer than twenty of these large pages devoted to the cataloguing of his works. He counted more than 200 titles of novels, plays, and books of poems dating from 1900 to 1932.

Hundred Per Cent Profit

Bee-Keeping In Saskatchewan Is Good Business

During the last five years a total of \$540,760 worth of honey has been produced in Saskatchewan, according to R. M. Pugh, provincial apiarist. This means that the bees have paid for themselves, for development work and for equipment and, in addition, returned their owners 100 per cent on their investment. Mr. Pugh added. He is authority also for the statement that in the five years, less than \$25,000 has been spent in inspection and promotional work in connection with bee-keeping in the province.

A Short Short Story John Smith was a poor clerk for many years.

He was very sympathetic and listened to any one, with a groan against the executive. In fact, he said that when he got to be boss there would be more pay for employees and more time for lunch for all.

In due time John Smith became the president of the company and now he listens to no one with a complaint to make. The entire force has suffered from reductions in salary and the lunch hour has been cut to twenty-five minutes.

To assist the domestic hemp industry the Italian government has decided to use goods made of that material in place of other fibres wherever possible in the army and navy.

Among the mountains on the moon is a range which has been called the lunar Appennines and which is more than 400 miles long.

Chile is paying overdue salaries to government clerks.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Farm Life Less Popular

Census Reveals Canadians Show Increasing Preference For Cities

The city and town are winning against the country in bidding for Canada's population. At the census of 1921, there were still more than half the population on the farm. But in 1931, as a return published shows, between 53 and 54 out of every hundred Canadians were living in urban centres.

Prince Edward Island is the most rural province in Canada. More than three out of four live on the farm there; Saskatchewan is next with 63 out of a hundred living in the country, and New Brunswick is only a shade less rural, also with 63.

Ontario is just nosed out by Quebec for the honor of being the most urban province. Only 39 out of every hundred in this province live outside the city or town; in Quebec the number is only 37.

Only one province has grown more rural in the last decade—that is New Brunswick, where the percentage was 67.9 in 1921 and 68.4 in 1931.

The greatest swing cityward is recorded in Quebec, where the percentage of urban folk grew from 56 per cent in 1921 to 63 per cent in 1931.

Grow More Alfalfa

More Of This Crop Should Be Cultivated In Western Canada

There are excellent arguments for a greater use of the alfalfa crop in Western Canada. At the present time there is a definite tendency to increase the acreage of forage crops. Alfalfa should certainly be grown on part of this land. It is true that the acreage of alfalfa remains small and many trials have resulted in disappointment. The reasons for this, however, are well understood. Alfalfa is a crop that requires special conditions and proper handling, but it is a crop which will prove very valuable to the man who will try to understand how it should be given.—Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

In its reconstruction plan, Canton, China, will raise or reconstruct all buildings over five years old.

Avoid Late Cutting

Observation In Connection With Cultivation Of Alfalfa Crop

L. E. Kirk, Dominion Agrostologist, Ottawa, observes in connection with alfalfa that winter-killing due to improper management of the crop can be prevented by avoiding late cutting. During the first season the crop should not be cut at all. If it is very weedy it may be advisable to go over the field with a mower and cut the weeds to prevent them from maturing seed, in which case the clipping should be done early in the fall and with the cutter bar of the mow or set high. In succeeding years the crop may be cut for hay once or twice according to circumstances, but if a second cutting is taken it should be made quite early in the season so that there will be sufficient time for a strong fall growth.—Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Four Points In Bee Keeping

Factors Which Are Necessary To Ensure Good Success

"The object of all spring manipulations," writes the Dominion Apiarist in the current issue of "Seasonable Hints," "is to encourage brood production to its maximum and there are four factors necessary to secure it, and for which the beekeeper alone is responsible, (1) Each colony must be headed by a prolific queen; (2) There must be enough food within the hive to not only supply the bees themselves, but to feed the oncoming generation of bees; (3) Sufficient room for the normal expansion of the brood nest and for the storage of any surplus nectar and pollen which the early flowers may yield; and (4) Ample protection from the cold and changeable weather of spring."

Worse For Them

A man was being led off to execution by a squad of soldiers on a freezing cold morning.

"What brutes you are," murmured the doomed man, "to march me through winter like this!"

"How about us?" retorted one of the squad. "We've got to march back!"

MODERN ARCHITECTURE TO INVAD THE EMPIRE'S CAPITAL



Old London Town is constantly changing her face, so much so that Londoners returning to the land of their birth after years abroad are finding it increasingly hard to find their way about the great city. No less than eight new buildings of unusual continental design are springing up in various parts of the British capital, some of which, like the Daily Express Building in Fleet Street, are radical departures from the usual conservative styles of British architecture. Above is one of the new buildings, the headquarters of the Cables and Wireless Company, looking to the River Thames over the Victoria Embankment Gardens. It was designed by Sir Herbert Baker, and is not quite as startling as the others.

Impaired Rural Incomes

Buying-Power In Cities Must Start On Farm

"If you are going to have buying power in the cities you first must have buying-power on the farm," declares Dr. G. I. Christie, president of the Ontario Agricultural College who adds that there will be a return of prosperity to manufacturing industry only when buying-power is once more placed in the hands of the farmer where true wealth lies. Urban people on the whole do not realize how great an influence an impaired rural income exercises upon their welfare and the welfare of communities in which they reside. Scores and scores of factories in this country are today closed or operating upon reduced time, and hundreds and hundreds of workmen normally employed in manufacturing operations are walking the streets or existing upon relief or charity because the farmer is offered only the lowest possible prices for his products.

Tragedy Of The North

Two Trappers Hacked To Death With An Axe At Lonely Outpost

Eugene Edward Olson and Emanuel H. Bode, trappers, were hacked to death with an axe in their tent in the wastes of the Thelon River area of the Arctic Circle on or about December 5, 1930, and a wandering Eskimo named Tekalak is sought for the double murder.

The silent north clung to the secret of the grim tragedy for more than a year before another trapper discovered the bodies just before last Christmas, and it was not until recently the Royal Canadian Mounted Police reports reached civilization.

Throughout the far flung territory, with its long nights and startling cold, every member of the northern police force has been informed of these murders and the search for Tekalak, reported to have been seen with one of the rifles once owned by the trappers.

Uniform Price For Oil

Saskatchewan Relief Commission Urges Various Firms To Reach Agreement

With a view to reaching a standard quality and uniform prices for farmers in the drought areas, negotiations are proceeding between the Saskatchewan Relief Commission and the various oil companies and distributing agencies for such products as gasoline, fuel oils, distillate cylinder oil, cup grease and formaldehyde.

C. B. Daniel, general manager of the relief commission, announces that rather than negotiate with the individual companies and agencies, the commission has urged the various firms to reach an agreement as to standard of quality and price that will be acceptable to the commission and form a committee to confer with them for the purpose of reaching a decision.

Annoying smoke which has bothered passengers on ocean liners is now eliminated by smoke detectors. These devices divert the smoke from the decks and throw it high into the air.

Johannesburg, South Africa, has a building boom.

Praise For Great Britain

Example Should Be Inspiration To World Says U.S. Paper

One of the inspiring stories of national heroism and resolution born of this depression has been coming in bit by bit, over the Atlantic cables these last few weeks. It is the story of how Great Britain, backed against the wall last September by internal and external forces of economic destruction, has fought her way out again on her own feet.

First came reports of the huge shipments of gold from India to London, England, in support of the English sterling. Two hundred million dollars' worth of gold has gone to London from India in the last five months and the movement continues unabated. Then came announcement that more than half of the British short term debt to America and France had been paid five months before it was due. Next came removal of restrictions on exchange dealing.

Turn back over the struggles made against depression in the various countries of the world since 1929, and nowhere is there a more inspiring saga than Britain's since those fateful days in September when she resumed the gold standard and formed her coalition government under Ramsay MacDonald.

The British always shows to the finest advantage when he is pushed into a corner. The British people never really begin to fight until then. They are never really happy until in a perfectly impossible situation. That's why the British repeatedly fools the rest of the world.

This column has been gully, along with thousands of individuals, in thoughtless moments, of singing the old refrain about Britain having reached the zenith of her financial power and being now on the road over the hill to the poor house. Well, those who talked that way temporarily forgot the British character. The British have given the world its most inspirational example in depression warfare. The odds were greater against them than against us. Let us, as Americans, take hope from the British.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Farmer's Account Book

Handy Book Which Will Assist the Farmer Available At Low Price

Farming is a business, and if it doesn't pay the farmer wants to know why it doesn't pay. Some record of receipts and expenses together with a history of the farm with values of live stock, feed, implements, etc., on hand, taken at the beginning and end of the farmer's year, must be kept if he is to find out why or where it doesn't pay. A record of each department of the farm business should be kept. This is the only way to find out how much is being made from each or which departments are not paying. To assist the farmer in this matter the Dominion Experimental Farms have issued a very simple and useful little account book. This little book, while simple, is a great step in advance of keeping no account whatever. It may be procured from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for the sum of ten cents.

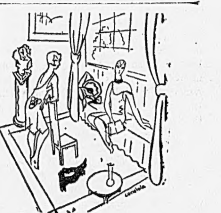
Not a Model Youth

When quite a young woman, before she started her career—"a pound a week and find one's own dresses"—Miss Eva Moore taught dancing at Brighton.

"Amongst my pupils," she says, "was a small red-haired boy. "He was the naughtiest boy in the class. In fact, I used to think sometimes that he must surely be the naughtiest boy in the world. His name was Winston Churchill."

With 1,690 hours of sunshine, Seaford was England's sunniest city last year.

Class fibres as fine as silk are used as insulating material on boilers, engines and pipes.



"Do you believe all they say of Luilsa?" "Of course, I believe it—what do they say of her?"—Euen Humor, Madrid.

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Edmonton Bulletin Radioed Congratulation

Listeners in on Tuesday evening's Edmonton Bulletin's broadcast heard congratulations being extended to Capt. C. O. Peters, proprietor of the Chinook Hotel, Chinook, Alberta, upon the improvements he has made to the interior of the building and to the wide popularity already attained in such a brief space of time since acquiring ownership of the hostelry among the travelling public.

The Bulletin also congratulated the Captain upon the splendid ballroom in connection with the hotel and wished him every success in his free April Fool dance which he is giving Friday evening, April 1st.

[Well done, Capt. Peters. It's advertising such as this that will blazon out from our own confines to the world outside that Chinook, Alberta, is still more than ever on the map and is not whining or in the slough of despond over the siege of present day depression which has seemed to have cast a pall all over the world.

Not satisfied with all the improvements Capt. Peters has made to the Chinook hotel he expects to have the revolving searchlight, which will be sixty-five from the ground, installed this week and is making plans for extensive improvements to the exterior of the building.

CHINOOK, the "Heart of the Golden Wheat Belt," where all roads lead to.

Business men, farmers and others seeking locations, write to the president or secretary of our Chamber of Commerce and see the wonderful opportunities that are open to wide-awake, energetic men. You will find the hand of welcome and friendship extended to you immediately upon your arrival in our midst.—Ed.]

Myrtle School Report

The following is the report of the Easter examinations for the Myrtle school:

Grade VIII. Norma Hobson 79.82, Lewis Little 74.67.
Grade V. Wayland Hobson 79.13, Marguerite Little 77.5, Vernon Hobson 75.13.
Grade IV. Norman Jackson 77.75.
Grade III. Elmer Haggerty 81.28, Terence Jackson 76.28, Hildred Britton 73.71, Kathleen Jackson 72.71, Lovina Britton 71.86.

Grade II. Irene Haggerty 82, M. McPherson, Teacher.

What's the idea, Capt. Peters? Training for a walking marathon contest or just limbering up for Friday evening's dance?

Heard Around Town

Quite a number of Chinook people attended the comic opera "China Shop" which was held at Cereia Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Davis, who has been nursing in Calgary for the past six weeks, returned Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Euerkson and family are visiting with the later's mother, Mrs. Guss.

Mr. H. T. Lensgraf, who has been for the winter months at Spokane, Wash., looking after his business interests, returned home last week.

The normal students who practice teaching in this district during the Easter vacation are Wm. Thompson at the Myrtle school, Miss Mildred Milligan at Laughlin, and Vincent Rideout at Webster school.

Miss Florence Connell of Edmonton, is spending the Easter vacation renewing school mates and friends and is the guest of Miss Norma Hurley.

Miss Madeline Otto, secretary for the School Fair for this district, reports ten schools having entered so far. As only eight schools are required it is now assured that Chinook will have a school fair this year after a lapse of ten years.

C. E. Neff, of Hanna, who was a Chinook visitor for two days last week, returned on Saturday accompanied by his two daughters, Mrs. J. C. Turple and Miss Audrey, teacher at Cloverleaf school, are spending the vacation with their parents.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chinook Women's Institute will be held Wednesday, April 6th, at 3 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Llyod Robinson with Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Thompson assistant hostesses. After the regular business, the meeting will be in charge of Mrs. R. Stewart, convener of committee on "Agriculture." An invitation is extended to all ladies, particularly those of rural communities. Roll Call, "Your favorite vegetable and how to prepare it."

Mrs. S. H. Smith and son, Dale, of Hanna, visited friends in town this week and gave the "Advance" a friendly call.

The Misses Joan Bayley and Velma Kimble were Cereia visitors last week.

Miss Margaret Young, of Hanna, is spending the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Young.

F. Sayers is shipping a car load of young stock to Winnipeg today.

Congratulations to Hanna Herald upon its re appearance after the disastrous fire of a few weeks ago.

The Misses M. Bayley and A. Gingles are Calgary visitors this week.

In honor of the birthdays of her daughter, Hazel Deane and also Audrey Rideout and Peggy Lawrence, Mrs. O. Nelson entertained 15 little girls to a birthday party last Thursday. Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. C. Petersen assisted.

FREE APRIL FOOL DANCE

Chinook Hotel, Chinook Friday, April 1st

Largest ballroom in Alberta outside Calgary and Edmonton
Military Grand March, conducted by Capt. Peters, starts at 10 p.m. sharp
Come and fool "M" all, but don't fool yourself.
Grand Prize Drawing at midnight.

Miss Mae Todd, of Oyen, after calling upon her parents here, left for Calgary to spend the Easter holidays.

School teachers Miss F. Robinson and Miss Mathieson are spending the Easter vacation the former at Calgary and the later at Granum.

Mr. John Cooley is in Calgary this week attending the advance display of the new Ford V-8. He is expected home Friday and next week will have the new model on display in their showrooms. "Business better than ever" is their motto.

Mr. Thos. Gilbertson has been appointed secretary-treasurer for the town of Chinook. We understand his duties commence April 1st.

Mr. Reid, of Edmonton, government surveyor, was in town this week.

Miss Betty Milligan was a popular hostess last Thursday evening when she entertained at five tables of court bridge in honour of her cousins, the children of Mr. Levi Vennard. Miss M. Lee won the ladies' first prize, and E. Vennard the boys' first. Jimmie Guss and Mabel Young shared the consolation prizes. After cards a dainty lunch was served.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. A. St. Clair Nicholson, Calgary, upon the birth of a daughter, (Good Friday), March 25.

The card club met at the home of Mrs. L. Robinson Tuesday evening. Mrs. Clarence Peterson being hostess. Mrs. P. Petersen was the winner of a pretty dress length, the consolation, a pyrex measuring cup went to Mrs. N. Murray. A dainty lunch was served in honor of Mrs. S. H. Smith, of Hanna.

After having had fairly mild weather for a few days we were visited with another wind and snow storm which raged all day Easter Monday.

Vera, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Down, northeast of Cereia, was united in marriage to Mr. H. Strome on Monday.

Looking Over the Chinook Hotel Register

D. Pretty, Edmonton, rounding up horses to ship north.

A. White, Hanna, in the interest of the A. P. elevator.

J. Jacharias, Calgary, Dominion Colonization Association on official business.

W. H. Blaney, Hanna, supt. of the Pool elevator.

E. A. Rason, Youngstown, representing the Great West Life Assurance Co.

M. J. Lane, Saskatoon, frigid-air expert.

C. E. Neff, Hanna, looking over his real estate interests.

G. N. Defue, Calgary, looking after local business interests.

J. B. Thompson, Saskatoon, interviewing old customers.

John F. Parson and J. Head visiting nearby friends.

W. J. Gallagher, Calgary, paying a visit to old time friends.

Rearville Items

A large crowd turned out on Saturday afternoon to hear the debate on the new sign up for the Pool which took place between the Cande U.F.A. Local and Collholme U.F.A. local. The decision was rendered in favor of Collholme local.

John Parsons, of Drumheller, was in the district last week looking after his farming interests.

Cloverleaf school children are busily engaged in catching gophers. Keep the good work up. Too bad we haven't all got a school on our farms.

There will be a U.F.A. meeting at Collholme school Saturday evening, April 9th.

Collholme

The Collholme school held a party last Thursday afternoon at which they entertained the mothers. A good time was enjoyed by all.

A large crowd attended the meeting at Cloverleaf school last Saturday afternoon. The debate was very interesting.

Mrs. D. Stewart arrived from Calgary Tuesday and is spending a few days with her son, N. D.

Sunday school was held in the Nazwene church Easter Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilson and boys were dinner guests at N. D. Stewart's Easter Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Stewart spent Monday afternoon at E. Robertson's.

Rev. Woollett's subject for Sunday, April 3, in the Chinook United church at 7:30 p.m. will be "Waiting for the zero hour—what was zero hour for Christianity?"

For Rent—Comfortable cottage with good cellar, garage to run a car in, \$8.00 per month. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Turple, phone 511.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School every Sunday 11:45 a.m. Sunday, Apr. 3, service at 7:30 p.m.

Come and enjoy the services with us.
Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

Mrs. Harry Lloyd, who has been at Calgary for the past two weeks returned home Friday feeling very much better in health.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL Rail and Steamship Lines "To All Parts of the World."

CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
W. S. LEE, W.M., J. W. LAWRENCE, Sec.

Job Printing

in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms.

Chinook Advance

NOW READY!

A Tonic for Springtime

BOCK BEER

Draught or Bottled at Good Hotels

By the Case From Our Warehouses

Agents for the Brewing Industry of Alberta

Distributors Ltd.

Ph. 618 Drumheller

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

All the Time is THE TIME to advertise